TABLE i. General Statistics for Mineral Operations: 1963 and Earlier Years

Total (numbe	Kind of operation and year	Establishments		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added in mining
		Total (number)	Witn 20 employees or more (number)	Total (number)	Payroll ($1,000)		Man-hours (1,000)		($1,000)
	MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:								
	1963	21		2041	1135835	1761	3622	9024	2018
	1958	18		1171	5835	1171	1827	5246	1377
	1954	20		1163	65	1140	74	61	109
	INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANU-FACTURES:								
	1963	23		(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	1958	22	3	212	897	174	322	704	1863
	1954 [1]	21	(NA)	163	565	140	275	461	1109
	1939	22	(NA)	24	323	21	74	26	623
	1929.	21	(NA)	8	48	2	43	2	59
	1919 [3]		(NA)		34		5	385	0
	1909 [3]		t NA)	290	68	25	0	540	75
	1902 i		(NA)	115	49	6	66	040	8
				570	1	36	7	410	74
				7"		9		435	0
				723		66			69
						5			0
						'			
						667			

Kind of operation and year	Supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy ($1,000)	Minerals received for preparation ($1,000)	Contract work ($1,000)	Purchased machinery installed ($1,000)	Value of shipments and receipts [6] ($1,000)	Capital expenditures ($1,000)	Energy used (kwh. equivalent) Total (million)	Per production worker (1,000)	Horsepower rating of power equipment (1,000 hp)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:									
1963	1502		278	123	2661	2602		108	26
1958	2583		56	161	1630	2222		24	(NA)
1954	72		21	166	1447	21		81	19
								86	
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANU-FACTURES:									
1963	372			(D)	(D)	(D)	(N A)	I	(N A)
1958.	203	(NA)		81	2	22	9	N A)	(N A)
1954 [10]	217	(NA)		61	332	22	29	167	19
1939.	20	(NA)		16	1	1	26	18	7
1929.	31			(NA)	447	(NA)	25	6	4
1919 [3]	53			17	828		43	1	3
1909 [3]	35			(NA)	80	(NA)	5 [10]	1	2
1902 *				(NA)	9	(NA)	0	8	1
				(NA)	96	(NA)	I		
					2	(NA)	NA)	163	
					89	(NA)	(N A)	1	
					8	(NA)		36	
					77	(NA)		(NA)	
					5			(N A)	

Note: See appendix A for an explanation of terms used. For more detailed historical statistics for this State, see table 1 of the corresponding chapter of the 1954 Census of Mineral Industries, Vol. II. For all years prior to 1939, excludes contract service operations.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. [illegible] Excludes data for number of establishments. [illegible] excludes data for dimension granite operations classified in the manufacturing industries. Excludes data for any sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

[illegible] Excludes data for sand and gravel mining operations and any stone quarries operated as parts of lime plants. There were 2 such sand and gravel establishments in 1929.

[illegible] Excludes data for sand and gravel mining operations. May include lime plants producing lime valued at not more than $73 thousand.

[illegible] Figures for average employment were converted to a 300-day basis for establishments which operated for a shorter period.

[illegible] For sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments, [illegible] includes the estimated value [illegible] of minerals produced and used in the same establishment. For 1963, 1953, 1954, 1919, and 1909, represents gross value of shipments (or production for 1919 and 1909) and contains some duplication due to the transfer of crude minerals from one establishment to another for preparation. The approximate magnitude of this duplication is indicated by the figures shown for cost of minerals received for preparation. For other years, represents net production and excludes this duplication.

[illegible] Cost of minerals received for preparation is included with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy.

[illegible] For dimension stone and sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments, the cost of minerals received for preparation and the cost of contract work is included with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy.

[illegible] Excludes data for dimension stone and sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

[10] Excludes purchased electric energy. For 1929, the quantity of purchased electric energy amounted to only 5 percent of the total kwh. equivalent of energy used.